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10/814,382	03/31/2004	Gautam Das 307517.01 EXAMINE LOVEL, KIMBE ART UNIT 2167	5509	
22971 7590 05/03/2007 MICROSOFT CORPORATION ONE MICROSOFT WAY			EXAMINER	
			LOVEL, KIMBERLY M	
REDMOND, WA 98052-6399		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/814,382	DAS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kimberly Lovel	2167	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO aute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status		· ·	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31	March 2004.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nis action is non-final.	•	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			is
Disposition of Claims		·	
4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 29-31,33 and 34 is 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	/are withdrawn from consid	deration.	
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			(d)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			(u).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in riority documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage	
" See the attached detailed Office action for a li	st of the certified copies no	n received.	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/19/05.		f Informal Patent Application	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-28 and 32 are rejected.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election of Group I (claims 1-28 and 32) in the reply filed on 20 February 2007 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 19 August 2005 was filed after the mailing date of the application on 31 March 2003. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-28 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Pat No 6,865,567 to Oommen et al (hereafter Oommen).

Referring to claim 1, Oommen discloses in a database system, a sampling method for constructing a data structure based on the contents of a database comprising:

- a) gathering an initial sample [first phase] of data from the database and creating a first data structure from said initial sample [x number of tuples] (see column 21, lines 16-19);
- b) gathering a second sample [second phase] of data from the database (see column 21, lines 19-28);
- c) determining an initial sufficiency of the data gathered from the database that is based on a comparison of the first data structure and the second sample of data (see column 21, lines 19-40); and
- d) forming a resultant data structure by gathering an additional sample of data from the database and using the additional amount of data to form the resultant data

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structure wherein the amount of data gathered in the additional sample is based on the initial sufficiency determination (see column 22, line 48 – column 23, line 17).

Referring to claim 2, Oommen discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the resultant data structure is formed based on data gathered in the initial sample, the second sample and the additional sample (see column 21, lines 19-40 and column 22, line 48 – column 23, line 17).

Referring to claim 3, Oommen discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the first and resultant data structures are histograms (see column 22, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 4, Oommen discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the initial and second data samples are randomly retrieved block samples that form a first amount of data that is initially gathered and then divided in half to provide the initial and second data samples (see column 20, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 5, Oommen discloses the method of claim 4 wherein the initial and second data samples are sorted and used to form two histograms (see Fig 11).

Referring to claim 6, Oommen discloses the method of claim 5 wherein an error metric of the two histograms are formed by cross correlating the contents of the two histograms to determine the initial sufficiency (see Fig 19).

Referring to claim 7, Oommen discloses the method of claim 6 wherein the initial and second data samples are further sub-divided to form sub-samples used to form other histograms of differing sample sizes that are cross correlated to find an error metric relating to said differing sample sizes (see Fig 19).

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Referring to claim 8, Oommen discloses the method of claim 6 wherein the initial and second data samples are further sub-divided to form additional sub-samples of smaller size that are used to form other histograms that are cross correlated for use in finding an error metric relating to sample sizes for use in determining a size of the additional sample of data to gather from the database (see Fig 11).

Referring to claim 9, Oommen discloses the method of claim 4 additionally comprising estimating distinct values of an attribute of the initial and second samples by eliminating records from the blocks that are duplicated within a given block and estimating distinct values by categorizing attributes as rarely or frequently occurring within the database (see column 7, lines 40-49).

Referring to claim 10, Oommen discloses a computer readable medium for performing computer instructions to implement the method of claim 1 (see column 117, lines 12-24).

Referring to claim 11, Oommen discloses a database system for constructing histograms based on sampling the contents of the database comprising:

- a) a database management component that gathers block size data segments from the database which in aggregate form a first sample of data having a first size [first phase x number of tuples] (see column 21, lines 16-19);
- b) a histogram construction component that forms a first histogram from the first sample of data (see Fig 11); and

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c) a correlation component that determines an initial sufficiency of the first sample of data gathered from the database based on a comparison of the first histogram and data from the first sample of data (see column 21, lines 19-40);

d) wherein said database management component gathers an additional sample of data used by said histogram construction component in creating a resultant histogram and the size of the additional sample is based on the initial sufficiency determination (see column 22, line 48 – column 23, line 17).

Referring to claim 12, Oommen discloses the system of claim 11 wherein the resultant histogram is formed by the histogram construction component based on data gathered in the first sample of data and the additional data (see column 22, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 13, Oommen discloses the system of claim 11 wherein the first sample of data and the additional sample of data are randomly retrieved block samples (see column 20, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 14, Oommen discloses the system of claim 11 wherein histogram construction component sorts the data in said first sample of data as it constructs the first histogram (see column 22, lines 60-67 and Fig 11).

Referring to claim 15, Oommen discloses the system of claim 11 wherein the correlation component determines an error metric by cross correlating the contents of the first histogram with other data in said first sample of data to determine the initial sufficiency (see Fig 11 and Fig 19).

Referring to claim 16, Oommen discloses the system of claim 15 wherein the first sample of data is sub-divided to form sub-samples used to form histograms of

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differing sizes that are cross correlated to find an error metric relating to said differing sample sizes (see Fig 19).

Referring to claim 17, Oommen discloses the system of claim 15 wherein the first sample of data is sub-divided to form additional sub-samples of smaller size that are used to form other histograms that are cross correlated for use in finding an error metric relating to sample sizes for use in determining a size of the additional sample of data to gather from the database (see Fig 11).

Referring to claim 18, Oommen discloses in a database system, a sampling method for constructing a histogram based on the contents of a database comprising:

- a) gathering an initial sample [first phase with x number of tuples] (see column 21, lines 16-19 and column 22, lines 60-67) of data from the database and creating a histogram from said initial sample;
- b) gathering a second sample of data from the database for comparison with said first histogram [second phase] (see column 21, lines 19-40);
- c) determining an initial sufficiency of the data gathered from the database that is based on a comparison of the second sample with the first histogram (see column 21, lines 19-40); and
- d) if the determination of initial sufficiency indicates the data in said initial and second samples is adequate to represent the database, combining the initial and second samples to form a resultant histogram, but if the determination of initial sufficiency indicates the initial and second samples are inadequate to represent the database, gathering an additional data sample to combine with the initial and second

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samples to form the resultant histogram wherein a size of the additional data sample is based on the initial sufficiency determination (see column 22, line 48 – column 23, line 17).

Referring to claim 19, Oommen discloses the method of claim 18 wherein the data is gathered in blocks from random storage locations within the database (see column 20, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 20, Oommen discloses in a database system, a system for constructing a data structure based on the contents of a database comprising:

- a) means for gathering an initial sample [first phase] of data from the database and creating a first data structure [histogram] from said initial sample (see column 21, lines 16-19 and column 22, lines 60-67);
- b) means for determining an initial sufficiency of the data gathered from the database that is based on a comparison of the first data structure and other data in the initial sample not used to create the first data structure (see column 21, lines 19-40); and
- c) means for forming a resultant data structure by gathering an additional sample of data from the database and using the additional amount of data to form the resultant data structure wherein the amount of data gathered in the additional sample is based on the initial sufficiency determination (see column 22, line 48 column 23, line 17).

Referring to claim 21, Oommen discloses the system of claim 20 wherein the resultant data structure is formed based on data gathered in the initial sample and the additional sample (see column 21, lines 19-40 and column 23, line 17).

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Referring to claim 22, Oommen discloses the system of claim 21 wherein the first and resultant data structures are histograms (see column 22, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 23, Oommen discloses the system of claim 20 wherein the initial data sample is made up of randomly retrieved block samples that form a first amount of data that is divided in half to provide data to form the data structure and data to cross correlate against the first data structure (see column 20, lines 60-67).

Referring to claim 24, Oommen discloses the system of claim 23 wherein the initial data samples is sorted and used to form two histograms (see Fig 11).

Referring to claim 25, Oommen discloses the system of claim 24 wherein an error metric of the two histograms are formed by cross correlating the contents of the two histograms to determine the initial sufficiency (see Fig 19).

Referring to claim 26, Oommen discloses the system of claim 25 wherein the initial data sample is further sub-divided to form sub-samples used to form other histograms of differing sample sizes that are cross correlated to find an error metric relating to said differing sample sizes (see Fig 19).

Referring to claim 27, Oommen discloses the system of claim 26 wherein the initial and second data samples are further sub-divided to form additional sub-samples of smaller size that are used to form other histograms that are cross correlated for use in finding an error metric relating to sample sizes for use in determining a size of the additional sample of data to gather from the database (see Fig 11).

Referring to claim 28, Oommen discloses the system of claim 24 additionally comprising means for estimating distinct values of an attribute of the initial and second

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samples by eliminating records from the blocks that are duplicated within a given block and estimating distinct values by categorizing attributes as rarely or frequently occurring within the database (see column 7, lines 40-49).

Referring to claim 29, Oommen discloses a computer readable medium for performing computer instructions to implement the method of claim 20 (see column 117, lines 12-24).

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - US Patent No 6,785,684 titled "Apparatus and Method for Determining Clustering Factor in a Database using Block Level Sampling"

JOHN COTYINGHAM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimberly Lovel whose telephone number is (571) 272-2750. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kimberly Lovel Examiner Art Unit 2167

26 April 2007 kml